



TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 9, 1896.

SUCH OPPOSITION to the social equality of the negro delegates to the St. Louis Convention has already manifested itself in that city, that the republican managers of that convention have been compelled to issue a public request to the proprietors of hotels, restaurants, boarding houses and places of amusement, and other public resorts there, that they accord the black delegate the same accommodation they willingly afford his brother in white. But St. Louis is too far South for such a request to be granted. The places referred to are open all the year, but the convention will be in session only a few days.

As is natural, and just as might have been expected, the Catholics have organized an order to oppose the A. P. A., and it is spreading rapidly throughout the country. Hate begets hate, and it is human nature to retaliate in kind. Boycotts in business have been declared by the courts to be illegal; why shouldn't they be in politics? The Constitution expressly prohibits the introduction of religion into politics, and common sense does the same, and the right thinking people of the country may well say in respect of both the organizations referred to, "a plague on both your houses," though the latter is the more to blame, as but for it, the former would not exist.

THE FIRST session of the 54th Congress has appropriated no less than five hundred and twenty-five million dollars, but has not reduced the tax on a single necessary of life. Times are so hard and employment so scarce now that many men, industrious and efficient men at that, are glad to work for a dollar a day. It isn't probable that such men—who are taxed on what they buy to raise the more than the half billion dollars referred to—are overjoyed with a Congress in which the republicans have so large a majority; but as their votes elected it, they have only themselves to blame.

ACCORDING to the latest advices from London on the subject, the Venezuelan imbroglio is as far from settlement as ever, and yet five months ago the President deprived Congress of its usual Christmas holiday by his unaccountable "declaration of war" against Great Britain and his demand for the preliminaries of such a war. The imbroglio is the most remarkable one on record, as it implied not only that the President had suddenly lost his mind, but that a similar affliction had befallen nearly all the members of both branches Congress.

CHANGE has always been the order of the day in everything, but it is more so now than ever before, especially in respect of politics. It was only a week or two ago that those who use neither their eyes nor ears were prophesying a bolt of the silverites at Chicago, but now that they see and hear better, they anticipate, with far more reason, a bolt of the gold standard men; and while the democrats were as those without hope in the late spring, now, in the early summer, many of them seem to be confident of success.

THERE has been and is now a great deal of talk about the love of the people for the "dollars of the daddies," the "good old silver dollars." That there were silver dollars before the war between the States, is unquestionable, but it is no less true that the sight of them was rare, and that most of them bore the Mexican stamp. Silver half dollars were plentiful before the war, but comparatively few people have ever seen a silver dollar that was coined before that deplorable conflict.

IN THE earlier and better days of the country, its prominent men led public opinion; now, they follow it, and are incessantly engaged in dodging and bobbing in order to avoid being "left." But in the times referred to, suffrage was restricted to those who had some material interest in the welfare of the country. Many of the evils that have befallen the United States are due to the removal of that restriction.

"FILLED" CHEESE is made of skimmed milk and fat, both pure and wholesome articles, but cheaper than cream, so that it can be sold at lower rates than ordinary cheese. But because poor people buy it, in order to make their little money go as far as possible, the republican Congress has put so high a tax on it that its production will be greatly diminished, if not entirely prohibited.

IN view of the remarkable course the administration took at the late elections in New York, Maryland and Kentucky, the rumor referred to in the GAZETTE's Washington correspondence of yesterday's date, to the effect that it will support the election of Mr. McKinley to the Presidency, is credited by many, though to do so is against their will.

THE New York Tribune of to-day deplores the statement that the President

will support the republican Presidential candidate next fall if he stand for gold money, and says if he shall, he will drive many votes away from the republican ticket.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, June 9.

The conferees on the Indian appropriation bill reached an agreement this morning upon the sectarian school question, which, it is stated, is acceptable to all parties to the controversy. By its terms the use of these schools under contract with the Indian bureau is to continue only until June 30, 1897; not more than 50 per cent. of the amount appropriated for the current year is to be expended in the next year, and only then in cases where other arrangements cannot be made by the Secretary of the Interior for the education of the children, and the secretary is instructed, as far as it is possible to do so, to distribute the contracts among the several denominations having schools in existence. The last named provision is the new element in the bill.

During the call of the House this morning Mr. Ellett, the popular and efficient member from the Richmond district, played the famous Kilgore role, varied, however, so as to make one of the sub-doorkeepers, instead of the door, the object of his assault. The light inside door at the east entrance to the House was open, but the heavy outside door was bolted. Mr. Ellett, not wishing to be counted, walked by the doorkeeper guarding the inside door without resenting his objection, but when he caught him by the arm and tried to detain him, the now irrepressible Congressman, who is an athlete, shook him off and swept him away and back against the wall as though he were a child, and then unbolted the heavy door and walked out.

Mr. Ellett has abandoned all hope of the bill for the relief of the Richmond College at this session, but he is still working for the bill for the Richmond locomotive works. The Senate has passed it, and the House committee on claims has reported it favorably, and the Speaker has promised to do what he can for it, but the session is too near its close now for its success to be probable.

It is said here that the report of the ill-treatment that the negro delegates to St. Louis will be accorded by the people of that city was started by the managers of the convention, who are uncertain about the way those delegates will vote, who will have to pay their expenses, and who don't want them there, as they think that any part negroes take in effecting a nomination will do the nominee harm. It is also said that the negro delegates are kepters and barbers of St. Louis are more opposed to accommodating their own race than their white competitors are.

The partisan republican majority in the House has already turned out nine democratic members of that body and given their seats to republicans who were not fairly elected, and they will probably increase that number to ten to-day. The cases of Mr. Tucker and Mr. Swanson of Virginia, however, will be over until next session.

B. E. Baker was today appointed postmaster at Fishers Hill, Shenandoah county, Va., vice G. W. Keller, dead.

The Senate committee on finance this morning discussed the proposed investigation of the sale of bonds, which is ordered under the Senate resolution, and finally decided that the investigation should be open to the public.

The Mexicans are taking advantage of the scarcity of Florida oranges, and are shipping their supply of the fruit to this country. Last season 400 carloads were shipped to the United States, but this season fully 600 carloads will be exported. Thomas T. Crittenden, United States consul general at the City of Mexico, who furnishes this information to the State Department, says that old trees are being pruned, new orchards planted, and every preparation made to compete for the American orange trade. The Mexican orange season—from September to December—falls in between the Florida and California seasons, he says, thus leaving Mexico with practically no competition here.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

There was much excitement in the Chicago wheat market yesterday, prices rose and fell very rapidly. After an advance, prices fell very rapidly to 60½, a break of 2½ in fifteen minutes.

James Redpath was arrested at Marinette, Wis., yesterday for the alleged murder of Nellie Beveridge, for which John McDonald was convicted and served six years in the penitentiary.

Madame Patenotre, wife of the French ambassador to the United States, formerly Miss Elverson, of Philadelphia, became the mother of a girl last night at her cottage at Cape May, N. J.

Maj. McKinley's campaign managers who have reached St. Louis are getting nervous because they fear the contest may not be settled on the first ballot. McKinley's opponents think they may yet prevent his nomination by forcing delegates from free silver States who favor him to bolt because of the money plank.

Governor Stone, of Missouri, to-day notified Mayor Walbridge, of St. Louis, that his request for a special session of the legislature to appropriate money for the reconstruction of the municipal and State institutions damaged by the tornado of May 27, was denied. Gov. Stone says that the necessity is not so great but that it can wait for the regular session.

Mrs. Peter Stein, while crazed by grief, committed suicide last night by drowning. She jumped from the Deal Lake bridge at Ashbury Park, N. J. Her body was found this morning. Mrs. Stein had been to the Long Branch Hospital to see her husband, who was fatally killed by a horse last week. The doctors told her he could not live through the night.

The storm which visited the Loup Valley, Nebraska, Saturday, was the worst that has ever visited that section. Railroad traffic will not be resumed for several days owing to the washing away of bridges and culverts. Much of the country is inundated and it will be impossible to move trains before Friday.

In the twenty-second Pennsylvania Congressional republican convention to-day Hon. John Dalzell was honored for the tenth time by a unanimous nomination for Congressman. In the convention which met at Allegheny William A. Stone was unanimously nominated for Congressman for the fourth time.

Chancellor McGill filed an opinion to-day in Trenton, N. J., in the now celebrated Slack-Perrine case which is the contest of a mother for the recovery of her two children from the Pennsylvania State Prison. The children were taken under the will of the deceased father, and its effect will be to re-open the whole litigation.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Frank Mayo, the actor, died suddenly yesterday on a train coming east from Denver.

Ex-Postmaster-General Wanamaker was defeated by State Senator Boies Penrose in the contest for senatorial delegates in Philadelphia yesterday.

Five negroes have been arrested in Montgomery county, Md., for engaging in the riot at a grove meeting near Sandy Spring in which Clarence Thornton, colored, was beaten to death on Sunday.

Many of the prisoners captured in the battle between the Egyptian troops and the dervishes at Firket were surprised to see Slatin Pasha, who escaped last year, after seventeen years' imprisonment at Omdurman.

The Arizona democratic territorial convention yesterday elected six delegates to the national convention, passed resolutions denouncing President Cleveland's financial policy and declared for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 without regard to the action of any other nation.

In the Holt trial in Washington yesterday David N. Carvalho, a New York expert, pronounced the alleged will a forgery both on account of peculiarities in the handwriting and because the ink with which it was written contained an adulteration that has not been in use more than ten years, while the will purported to have been drawn in 1873.

What shall be done with the colored delegates and alternates to the national republican convention is a question which is puzzling the members of the national committee who have arrived at St. Louis, as well as the Business Men's League, which secured the convention to St. Louis. Every hotel and boarding house came out flat-footed yesterday, and declared it would entertain no colored man as a guest or customer. Money is no object. Threats of prosecution have had no effect, and from the present outlook it would seem that unless tents are secured the colored men will have to go hungry and unhoused.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Senate made but little progress yesterday toward final adjournment.

A final report on the postoffice appropriation bill was agreed to. The immigration bill was before the Senate after two o'clock, but Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, diverted the debate into a discussion on Cuba. He took occasion during his speech to disclaim having made harsh criticisms on the Queen Regent of Spain. When a further disagreement on the District of Columbia appropriation bill was presented Mr. Sherman took occasion to say that the disposition of the House on all the pending conferences was to threaten the Senate with a continuance of the session. It was time to notify the House conferees that this threat could not intimidate the Senate. The terrors of remaining here another six months would not, he said, drive him from the support of appropriations he regarded as imperative. He referred in particular to the disagreement on the charity items of the District of Columbia appropriation bill and declared it to be the result of religious prejudice. The District of Columbia bill was again referred to conference.

In order to guard against the failure of a quorum in the closing hours of the session, the House revoked all leave of absence, and ordered the sergeant-at-arms to telegraph to the absentees to return forthwith. It is expected that this order will at least hold those who are at present in the city until the final adjournment, which is expected to occur on Wednesday. The final conference report on the postoffice appropriation bill was agreed to. It contains the compromise relating to the consolidation of post-offices. This left but four appropriation bills still in conference. The compromise relative to the old settlers' claims in the Indian bill was also agreed to, leaving only the sectarian school question in this bill open. Just before the session closed, after one unsuccessful attempt, the House decided to take up the consideration of the Aldrich-Underwood contested election case, from the Ninth Alabama district. Instead of adjourning, the House again took a recess in order to render the special order of Friday still operative.

The conferees on the Indian appropriation bill met again yesterday and failed to agree on the church school question, the House conferees declining on account of the House action Saturday to accept the compromise extending the appropriation one year. The report goes back to the two houses for instruction to the conferees.

President Cleveland signed the general deficiency bill.

Aid for the Insurgents.

NEW YORK, June 9.—A dispatch from Havana says that an expedition of Cuban filibusters, numbering one hundred men and carrying three hundred rifles, disembarked on Sunday morning last at a point called Canasi. It is understood that the party brought a quantity of dynamite and various munitions, including one small cannon.

The North American Review, for June, has been received from its publishers in New York. Its contents are: The Ship of State Adrift, by Andrew Carnegie; Immigration from Italy, by the U. S. Commissioner of Immigration; Policy and Power of the A. P. A., by the President of the American Protective Association; How to Arrest the Increase of Homicides in America, by the Hon. I. C. Parker; The Outlook for Silver, by Dr. Otto Arendt; England's Colonial Empire, by the U. S. Minister to Spain; Progress of Theosophy in the United States, by the President of the Theosophical Society; The Sky Scrapers of Rome, by Rodolfo Lanciani; Dreams and Their Mysteries, by Elizabeth Bisland; Environment and Man in New England, by N. S. Shaler; The Future Life and Condition of Man Therein, by the Rt. Hon. W. E. Gladstone; The Loyalty West, by Senator H. M. Teller, of Colorado; Other Presidents that Might Have Been, by Joel Benton, and The Truth About the "Opium War," by David A. Wells.

Guntton's Magazine of American Economics and Political Science, for June, has been received from its publishers in New York. Its contents are: The Coming Presidential Conventions, Bishop Potter as an Arbitrator, The Banks and Sound Money, History of Banks of Issue, The Founding of Harvard, The University Settlement Movement, Remedy for Monetary Nationalism, The Groningen Land Lease System, Industrial Cuba, Editorial Crucible, Leading Events of the Month, Economics in the Magazines, and Book Reviews.

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The Richmond Dispatch of May 31st contains a long and interesting account of some of the great changes that have taken place in that city since the war between the States, and that will strike the ex-Confederates who, at their coming reunion there will observe them for the first time.

Virginia Military Institute. This old and famous institution at Lexington, Va., has ever fully justified the wisdom of the legislation of Virginia. Its courses of instruction are scientific, technical and military. Its ideal is exact discipline and thorough instruction. The result is a highly trained body of self-reliant, efficient men, who make their mark in whatever profession or occupation they engage. Major General O. O. Howard says: "Among the most notable military schools of the United States is the Virginia Military Institute. It ranks next to that at West Point."

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VIRGINIA NEWS.

J. Howard Estes, a well-known venerable citizen of Danville, died at his home yesterday after a brief illness.

The Tunis Lumber Company, at Norfolk, have reduced wages ten per cent., and many of the employees have quit work.

It is said some of the sound money democrats of Richmond are hopeful that ex-Judge Lunsford L. Lewis will be the republican nominee for Congress in that district.

Judge Tebb, of Loudoun, has written a letter to the Fredericksburg Free Lance in which he says the McCabe delegates "are for McCabe and McCabe only, and look for him to win."

The York River Steamboat Company has issued a circular stating that it will start a daily line of steamers on July 1, between Baltimore and Norfolk. At Norfolk connections will be made with the Southern Railroad.

On Sunday while crossing the bridge spanning Moore's creek, four miles from Charlottesville, Miss Alice McKnight was thrown from a buggy into the creek, the vehicle falling on her. She received injuries which resulted in her death yesterday morning. Her companion, John Rubish, was thrown out and severely injured.

A fatal accident occurred in the Norfolk harbor last night about 11:30 o'clock. The ferry steamer City of Portsmouth, while on her way to Norfolk, collided with an unknown lighter, with several men aboard, cutting her completely in two. Several men on the lighter were knocked overboard. One was drowned. The steamer was injured but slightly. She had a large number of passengers aboard.

A further development has occurred in Norfolk in the case of George T. White, who was married a week after his wife died, the lady only having been ill for about twenty minutes. He was suspected by Mrs. White's relatives of having murdered his wife. The body was exhumed yesterday and an autopsy was held. The stomach was removed and will be sent to Dr. Gaines, the State chemist, at Richmond for an analysis.

The contest between Col. Lamb, chairman of the Virginia republican State committee, and Gen. Edgar Allan, chairman of the Richmond city committee, was amicably settled yesterday. Dr. P. H. C. Cabell, who was appointed chairman for Richmond when Allan was removed by Lamb, was yesterday asked for his resignation, and General Allan was reinstated. This was a mere formality, as the recent State convention provided that hereafter the voters should elect the chairman, but this was Col. Lamb's way of showing that he had buried the hatchet.

MRS. DAVIS TO BE PRESENT.—At a meeting in Richmond last night of the committee having charge of the reception to be tendered Mrs. Jefferson Davis, at the Davis Mansion, during the Confederate reunion there, a letter was read from Mrs. Davis, saying that she would gladly be present.

During the reception Mrs. Davis will be seated upon a platform between two of the rooms and will not be expected to rise or shake hands with the guests. Miss Winnie Davis and Mrs. Hayes will receive at the foot of the platform. Mr. William L. Royall has decided not to deliver his lecture on "The Battle of Gettysburg" during the Confederate reunion.

In a letter he says: "I had proposed to deliver my lecture on 'The Battle of Gettysburg' during the coming reunion of Confederate Veterans in Richmond. I have, however, become aware that the criticism in that lecture of certain eminent Confederate leaders had created an anxiety in the minds of some of our devoted southerners that such a lecture might be construed as a breach of that whole-souled and universal hospitality which is the prevailing spirit of the people of Virginia, and especially of the city of Richmond, in welcoming to our borders the valiant defenders of our homes and firesides."

"Without in any way changing my opinion as to the historical truth of the statements I have made, I shall not present them at a time when I think they might be distasteful to any Confederate guest of the city of Richmond."

CORBETT MAKES A MATCH.—Jim Corbett and Tom Sharkey met in San Francisco yesterday afternoon and signed an agreement for a four-round bout under the auspices of the National Athletic Club on Wednesday evening, June 24. The contest will be fought under Marquis of Queensbury rules, with five-ounce gloves. The decision will be made by a referee to be selected at the ring side. Corbett is to have fifty per cent. of the gross receipts. If Sharkey should gain the decision, he will receive 35 per cent. of the net proceeds, and if it is declared a draw, he will receive 25 per cent. of the net proceeds.

BASEBALL.—The games played by the National League baseball clubs yesterday resulted as follows: New York 7, Cleveland 3; Cincinnati 6, Philadelphia 7; Cincinnati 6, New York 3; Washington 12, Chicago 1; Pittsburgh 9, Brooklyn 0; Boston-St. Louis, no game, rain.

WON. LOST. PER CENT.
Cleveland..... 24 13 .649
Baltimore..... 26 15 .634
Cincinnati..... 27 16 .628
Philadelphia..... 26 17 .605
Boston..... 23 17 .575
Washington..... 20 19 .525
Brooklyn..... 20 21 .488
Pittsburgh..... 19 20 .487
Chicago..... 21 23 .477
New York..... 18 24 .429
St. Louis..... 12 29 .293
Louisville..... 9 32 .220

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FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, June 9.

SENATE.
The supplementary deficiency bill for compensation and mileage of new members of the House of Representatives was passed. It appropriates about \$40,000.

House bill authorizing and directing the Attorney General to select on the military reservation at Leavenworth, Kan., a site for the erection of a penitentiary building there and to secure plans for its erection was passed.

The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Wolcott for an inquiry into the contract for the erection of an equestrian statue of General Wm. T. Sherman and requesting the suspension of the contract till next session, was laid before the Senate.

Mr. Allison argued against the resolution.

Mr. Hawley also opposed the resolution.

HOUSE.

The pending question when the House reassembled at ten o'clock today, still in continuation of Saturday's session, was, Would the House reconsider the vote by which it decided yesterday to consider the contested election case of Truman H. Aldrich, rep., vs. Oscar W. Underwood, dem., from the 9th Alabama district.

The motion was made by Mr. Owen and action yesterday was postponed by the presentation of a conference report. When the House met to-day the tactics of the democrats were apparent by a glance at the section of the hall usually occupied by them. Their seats were vacant with the exception possibly of ten, including Messrs. McMillin and Richardson, of Tennessee, the parliamentary leaders in the absence of ex-Speaker Crisp. They proposed to require the republicans to furnish a quorum to unseat Underwood; but it was understood that in case a conference report or other unobjectionable business was presented enough democrats would make their appearance from somewhere to dispose of it. These tactics were based, it was stated, on their opposition to considering and disposing of an election case at the end of a session, when it could not be debated.

There was a conference of republican leaders with Speaker Reed and after a wait of fifteen minutes, Mr. Daniels was recognized to move to lay upon the table Mr. Owen's motion to reconsider. This action was taken after it had been determined, in case no quorum voted—and that was hardly a debatable question in the circumstances—to enforce the Tucker rule, incorporated into the code of rules for this Congress. That was, to call the roll and send out for absentees, and as fast as they appeared, state the question and record their votes. Should any member decline to vote, he was to be counted to make a quorum and, when the required number was reached, the result would be announced.

The vote on Mr. Daniels' motion resulted: Yeas 98; nays 31.

Mr. McMillin—No quorum, Mr. Speaker.

The Speaker—There were besides 16 gentlemen who answered present. Under the rules of the House there will be a call of the House and each gentleman as his name is called may vote on the pending question. The sergeant-at-arms will be in instructed to bring in the absentees.

The roll call developed the presence of a quorum without the aid of the services of the sergeant-at-arms. Mr. Daniels' motion to lay on the table the motion to reconsider, was agreed to—Yeas 130; nays 45; present 6.

There was some republican opposition to the consideration of the case, and the following republicans voted with the democrats in the negative: Messrs. Baker, Bartholdt, Broderick, Burton, (Mo.), Burton, (O.), Clark, Coddington, Danford, Ellis, Evans, Hainer, Hill, Huling, Joy, Kerr, Kierulff, Lacey, Lewis, Leighty, Loud, McLachlan, Poole, Powers, Raney, Shafer, Stable, Charles W. Stone, Trehear, Wanger, Wilson and Wood.

Upon the announcement of the vote Mr. McMillin raised the point of order that the matter was not regularly before the House, the report in the case not being that of a majority of the committee, but of four members only. The Speaker said that might have been a good point before the question of consideration was raised, but the House having voted to consider the case, that settled it. Whatever the rules of the House might require, the right of a member to his seat was higher than the rules.

Mr. Daniels, introducing the debate, said that owing to the delay caused in reaching that stage of the case, he would give notice that at the end of fifty minutes, half of which would be conceded to the minority, he would move the previous question.

While Judge Daniels was speaking an arrangement was made by which the period for debate was extended to two hours on a side, and Mr. Underwood, the contestee, addressed the House in his own behalf.

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TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

The St. Louis Convention.

ST. LOUIS, June 9.—In anticipation of the arrival of to-day of the anti-McKinley leaders, the lieutenants of the Ohio candidate were busily engaged last night in distributing lithographs, banners and buttons bearing a portrait of McKinley. Up to the present McKinley has had things pretty much his own way in St. Louis, but the arrival of Messrs. Manley, Clarkson, Teller, Fifer and other leaders is expected to make a division in the display of McKinley pictures. The finishing touches of the Auditorium are being made to-day and the decorator will have concluded his work to-night.

Probably no flag in the auditorium will attract more attention and cause more comment than that of the Cuban insurgents. It occupies the most conspicuous place in the building.

The currency question is the main theme of discussion and the belief is growing that the financial plank adopted will be the Indiana plank, with little elaboration or change, if not adopted verbatim. At least the declaration will be against the independent free coinage of silver at the rate of 16 to 1. It will be a sound money plank, but there is a strong sentiment against the use of the terms "gold standard."

An interview with H. G. Beedle, editor and manager of the True American, a local A. P. A. organ, is printed in a morning paper in which that gentleman is quoted as follows: "Since the action of the National Council at Washington, it is out of the question to suppose that the association as a unit will fight McKinley. But this does not mean opposition to him by the individual members of the order has stopped. There will be members of our order among the delegates who will never consent to support McKinley under any circumstances. The light will also be made against the election of Roman Catholic national committeemen."

It is almost the universal opinion of those persons who have so far put in an appearance that the A. P. A. will not cut much of a figure in the convention. The suggestion has been made informally to members of the national committee that Archbishop Kane be invited to offer the prayer at the opening of the convention. The argument is that the archbishop is the head of the Catholic Church for a large section of the country; that this is his home, and that it would be a graceful thing for the representatives of the republican party to do.

R. T. Fox, secretary of the New York delegation, arrived last night. Concerning the money question, he said that the eastern States will not be satisfied with anything but a hard money platform.

Albert Lathrop, of South Carolina, says his State is for McKinley and Evans on a platform which declares for protection and honest money.

Part of California's delegation is scheduled to arrive to-day, and inaugurate a boom for Ulysses S. Grant for the vice presidency.